

Overview of Firearms and Mental Illness

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Overview of Presentation

- Nevada's experience
- Characteristics of mass shootings
- Firearm deaths
- Mental illness and firearms
- Public health approach

Firearm violence – a local experience



- On September 6, 2011, Eduardo Sencion, 32, shot 12 people at a Carson City IHOP; 4 died and he also shot himself
- Sencion's family reported that he had been diagnosed with Schizophrenia
- Sencion had no criminal history, but in 2000, he had been taken into protective custody by police as part of a mental health commitment

*Information publically reported by the Los Angeles Times

Characteristics of Perpetrators of Mass Shootings

Most had **easy access** to firearms

Most are carried out by a **single attacker**

Most had a progressive level of **loneliness/decreased social interaction**

Most are **Caucasian**

Most school shootings are perpetrated by those in their **20's**

Most reside with **family members**

Most non-school shootings are perpetrated by those aged **35 to 44 years**

Most shootings had complex and timely **planning**

Most had a history of **violence**

Most had **high cognitive function**

Most are **Male**

Most shootings occur at **unprotected sites**

Most had a history of **mental illness**



Leading Causes of Death in Nevada, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 (2010-2012)

	Primary Cause of Death	2010	2011	2012
1	Diseases of the Heart	191.8	194.9	187.4
2	Malignant neoplasms (Cancer)	170.6	169.0	160.3
3	All Others	167.0	179.2	167.2
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	48.2	49.5	51.6
5	Accidents/Unintentional Injuries	40.1	41.2	36.9
6	Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	32.3	35.6	33.3
7	Intentional self-harm (Suicide)	19.7	18.1	17.1
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	19.3	19.6	18.6
9	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	19.1	16.7	14.4
10	Alzheimer's Disease	13.6	15.8	15.2
11	Diabetes Mellitus	13.4	15.1	15.3
12	Septicemia	12.6	11.5	9.9
13	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11.1	10.8	12.6
14	Assault (Homicide)	6.4	5.2	4.2
15	Essential Hypertensive Renal Disease	5.5	6.4	6.7

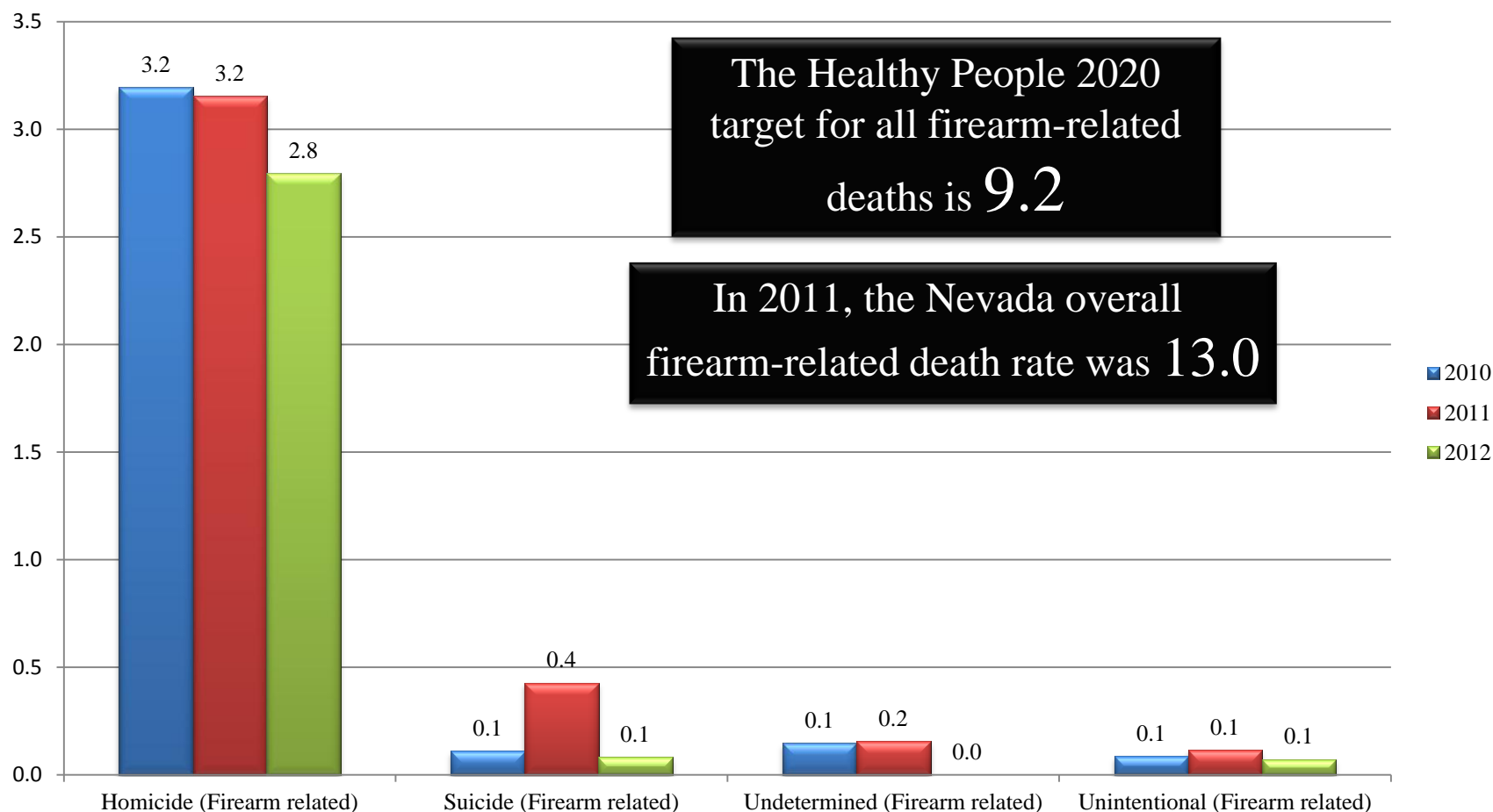
Firearm-related causes of death can be classified in any of the following categories: accident, suicide, intentional or legal intervention /assault

Source: Nevada State Health Division –
Electronic Death Registry – 2013

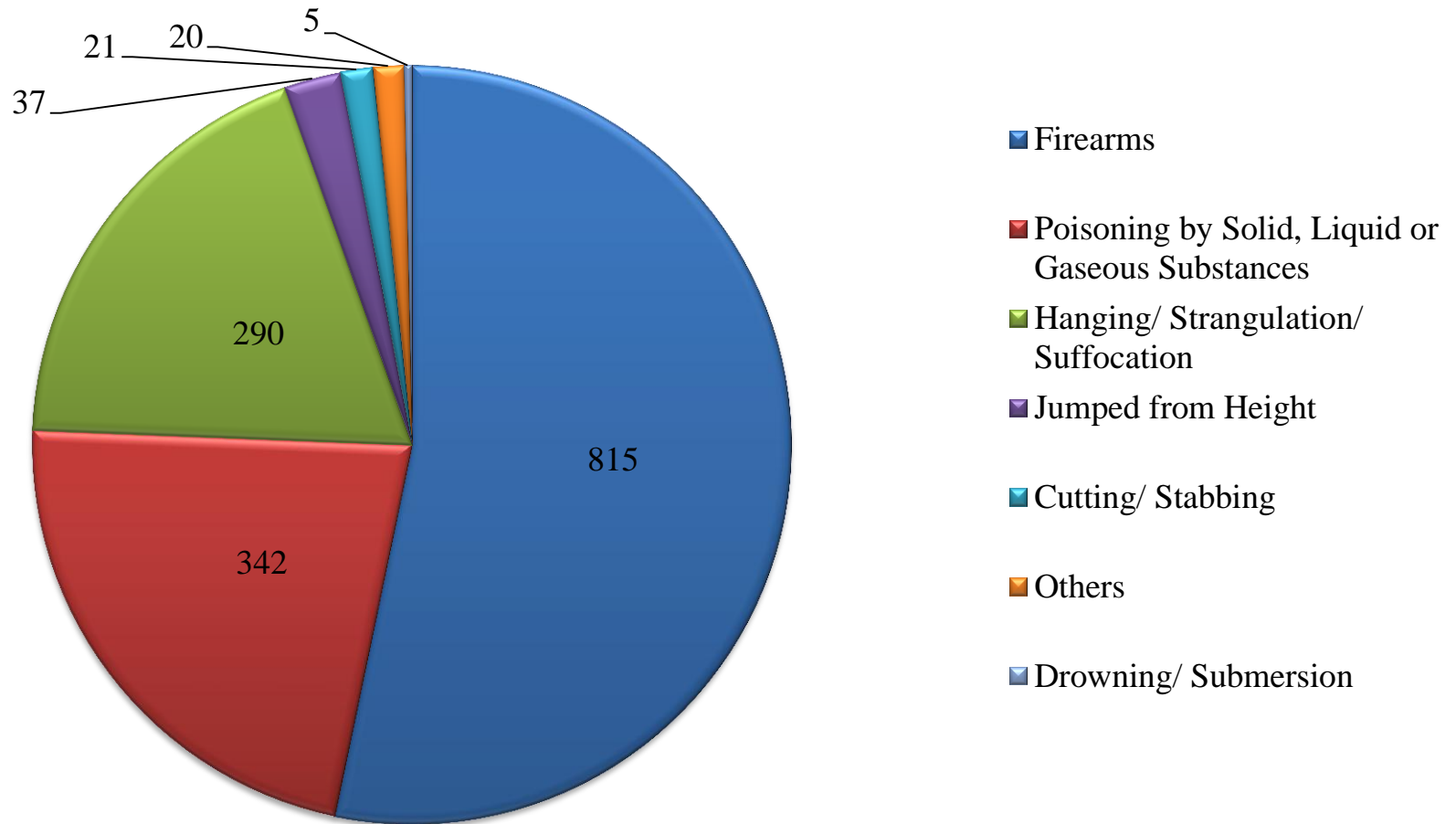
***2011 and 2012 data are preliminary
and subject to change*

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Age-adjusted Deaths by Firearms in Nevada, per 100,000 population



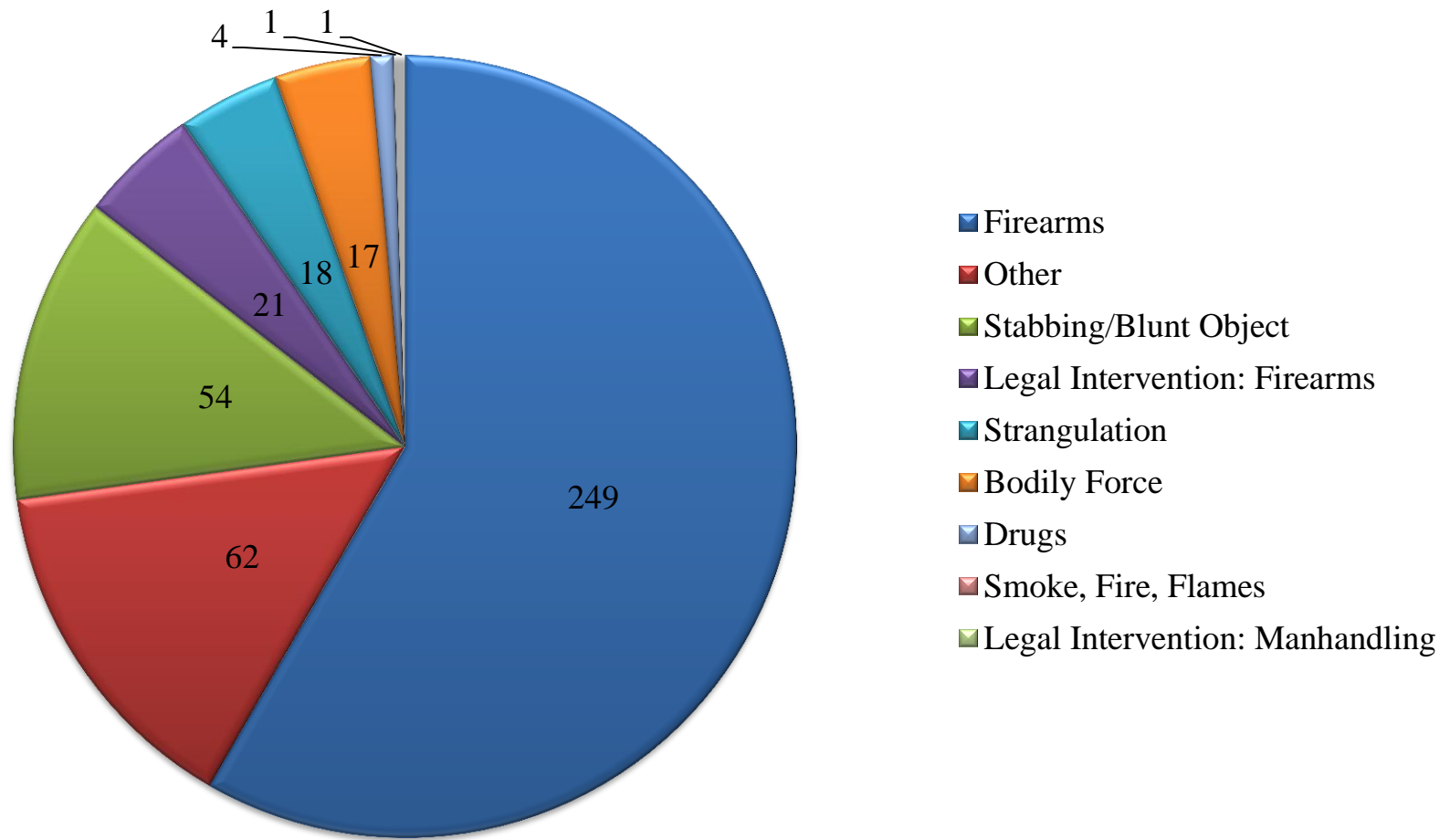
Method of Suicide-related Deaths – Nevada 2010–2012 (cumulative)



Source: Nevada State Health Division –
Electronic Death Registry – 2013

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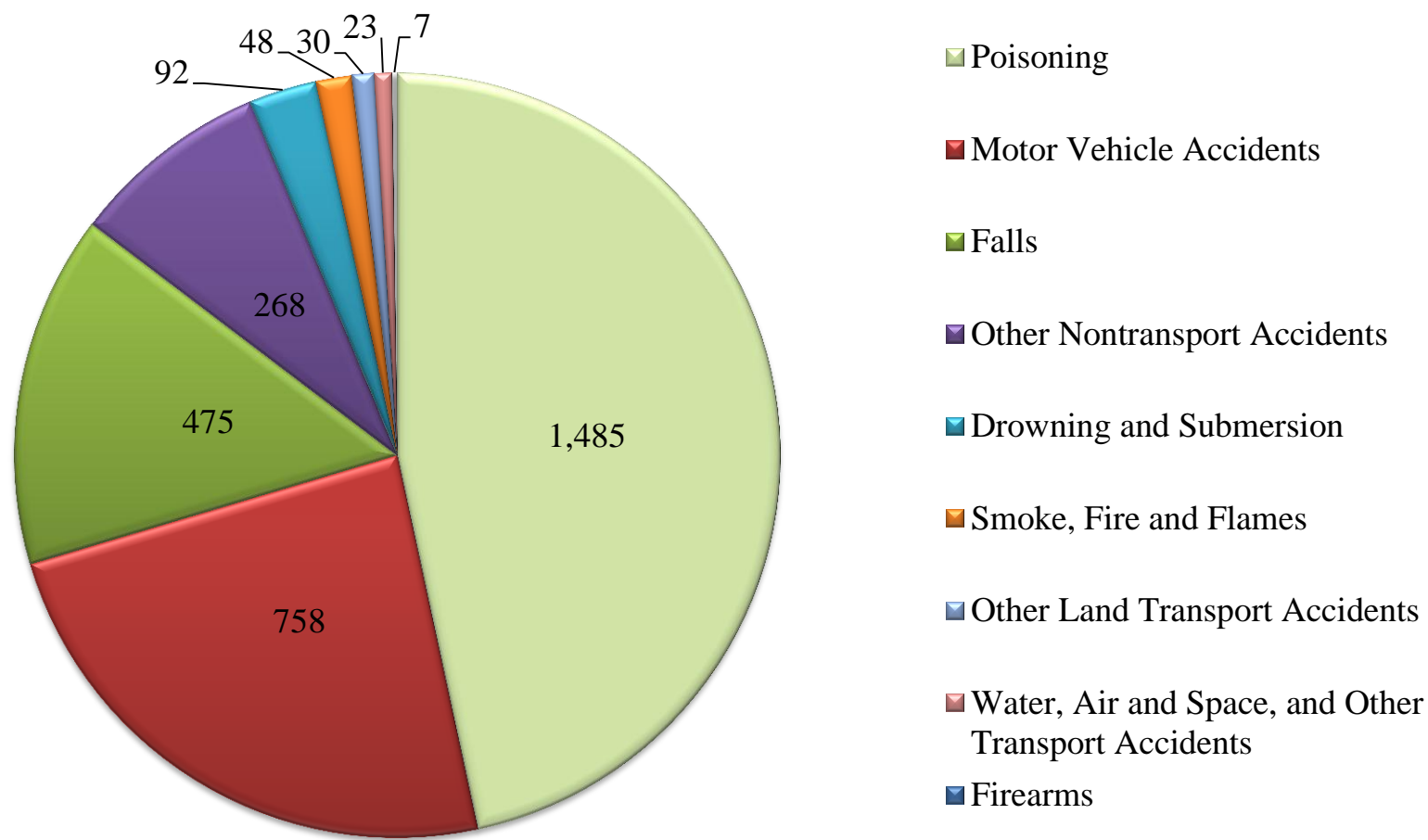
Method of Homicide-related Deaths – Nevada 2010–2012 (cumulative)



Source: Nevada State Health Division –
Electronic Death Registry – 2013

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Method of Accident-related Deaths – Nevada 2010–2012 (cumulative)

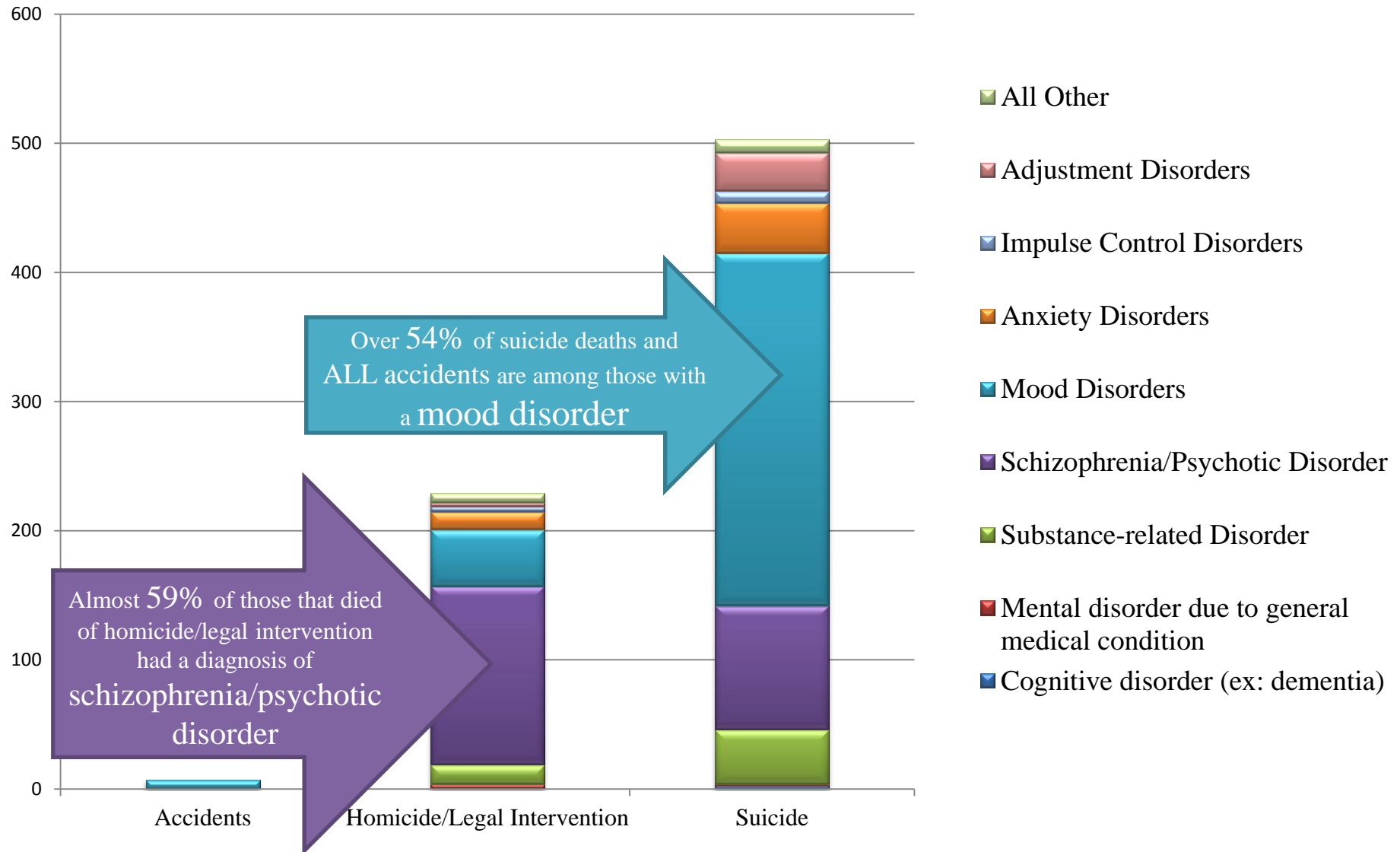


Source: Nevada State Health Division –
Electronic Death Registry – 2013

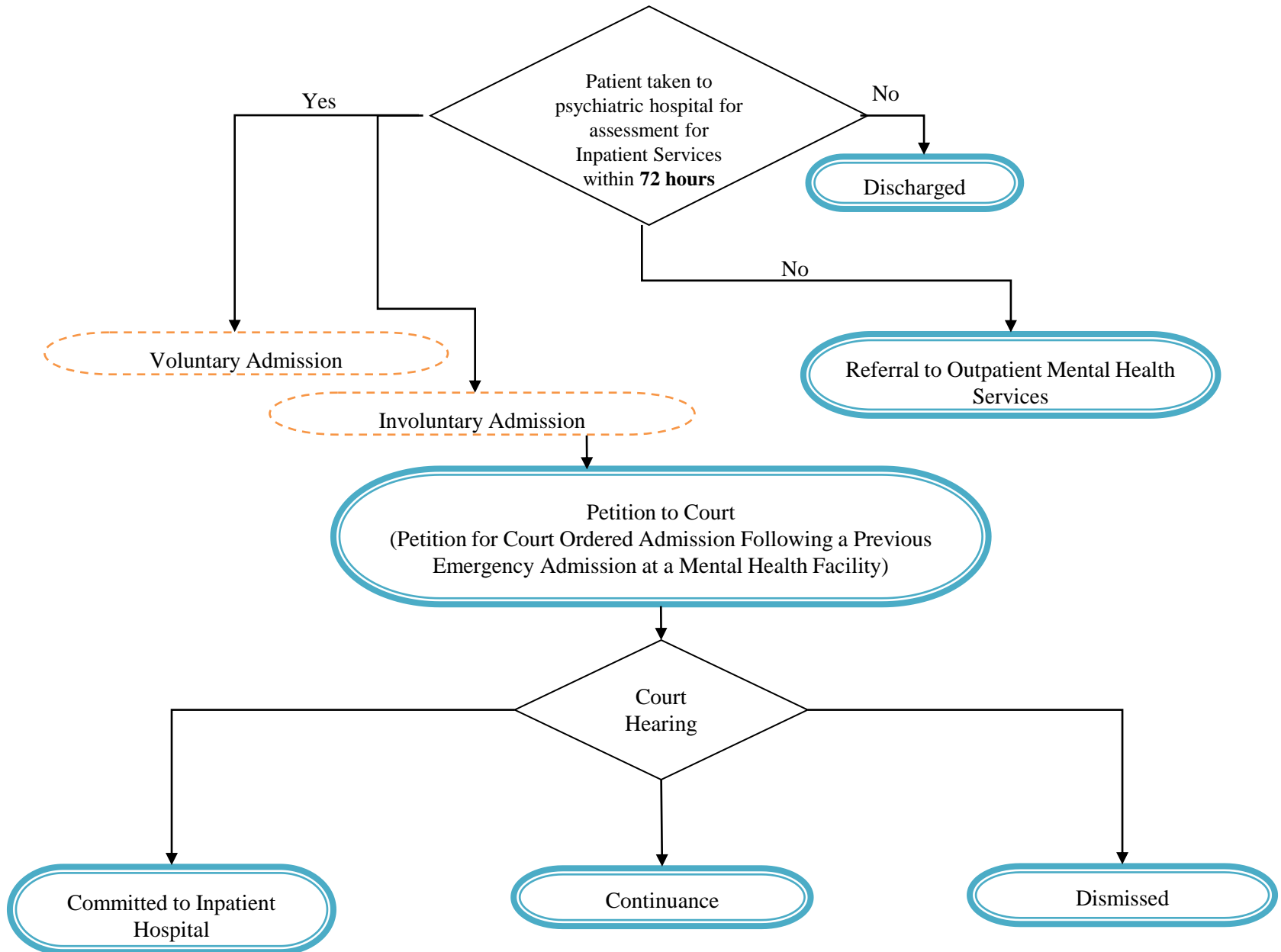
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Firearms and *Mental Illness*

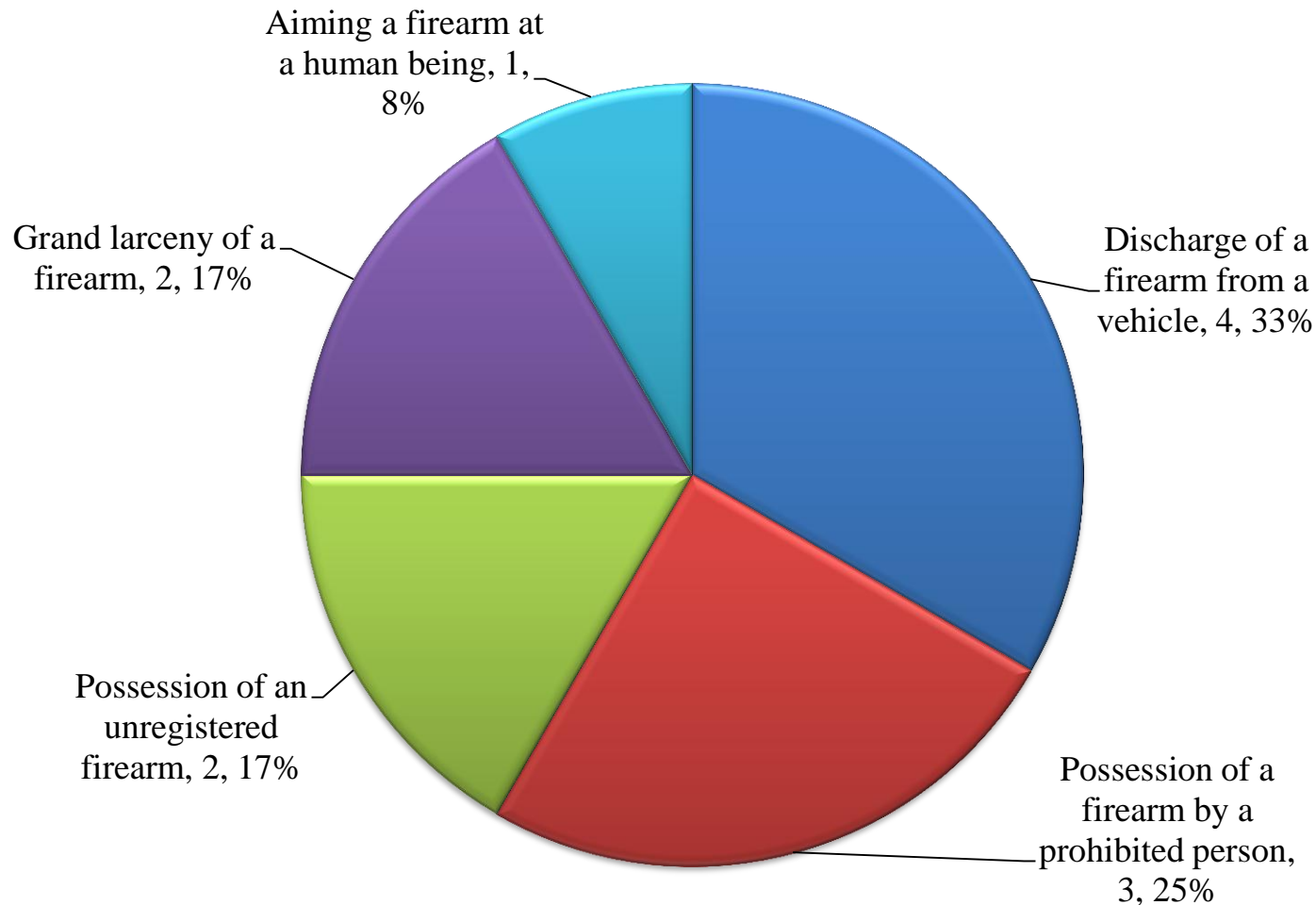
Causes of Firearm Death by Mental Health Diagnosis for MHDS Clients



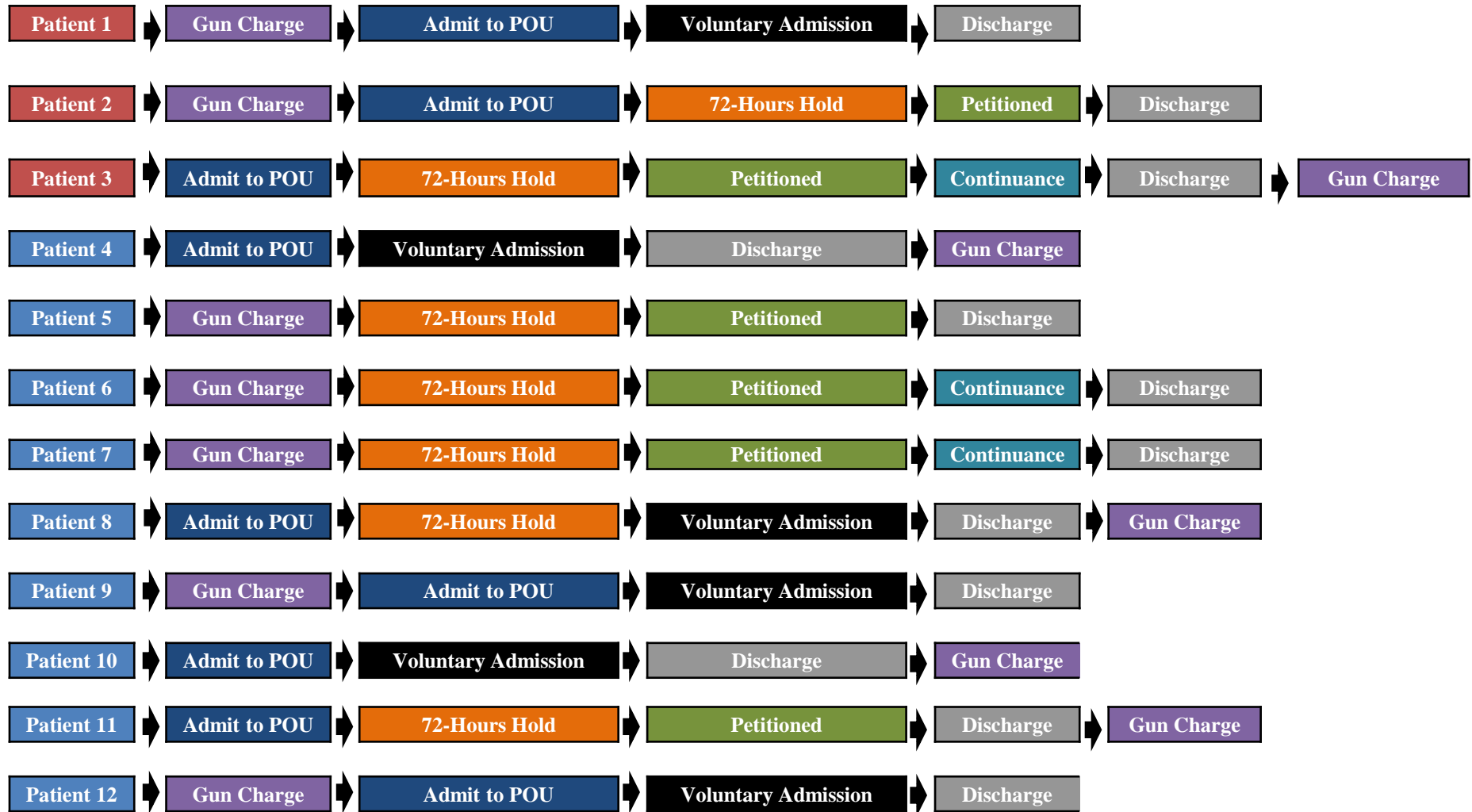
Emergency Admissions



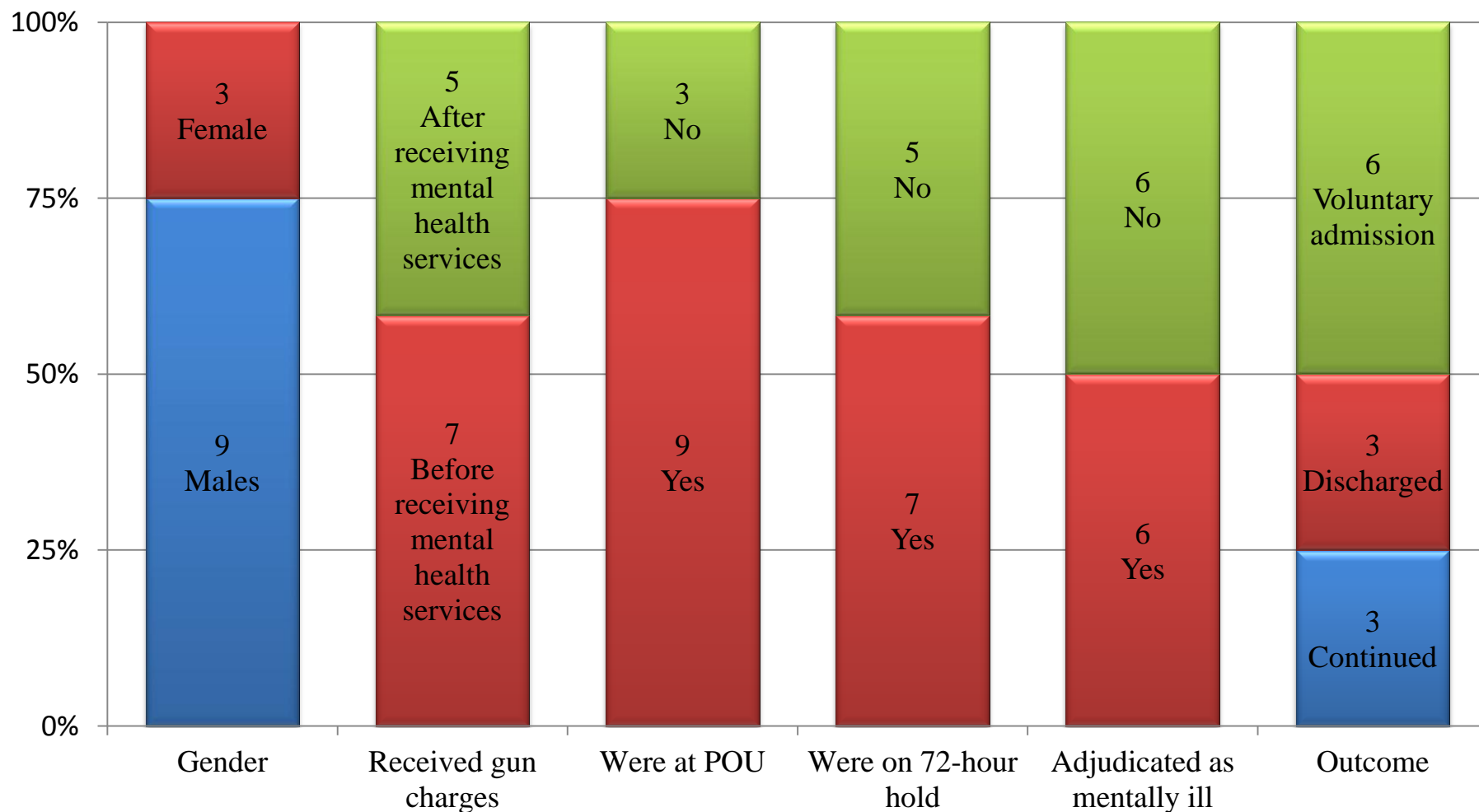
Firearm Violations Among Those with a Mental Illness (MHDS Clients)



Mentally Ill Patients with Firearm-related Charges Moving Through the System – Nevada 2011



Mentally Ill Inpatients with History of Firearm-related Charges – Nevada 2011



Applying Public Health Principles

Public health aims to provide the maximum benefit for the largest number of people

- World Health Organization

- Key tenants of public health that can be applied here:
 - Epidemiology
 - Prevention
 - Risk reduction
 - Collaboration

Epidemiology Triangle

The diagram illustrates the Epidemiology Triangle, a model used in epidemiology to understand the spread of infectious diseases. It consists of three main components arranged in a triangle, each represented by a large colored circle with a smaller, lighter-colored circle inside. The top component is blue and labeled 'Human Factor'. The bottom-left component is green and labeled 'Environment'. The bottom-right component is red and labeled 'Agent/Equipment'. Black lines connect the inner circles of these three components, forming a triangle that represents the interaction between them.

**Human
Factor**

Environment

**Agent/
Equipment**

Haddon Matrix Overview

Human Factors



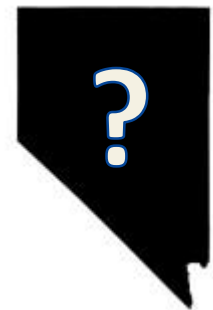
Equipment /Agent Factors



Environmental Factors



Social Environment



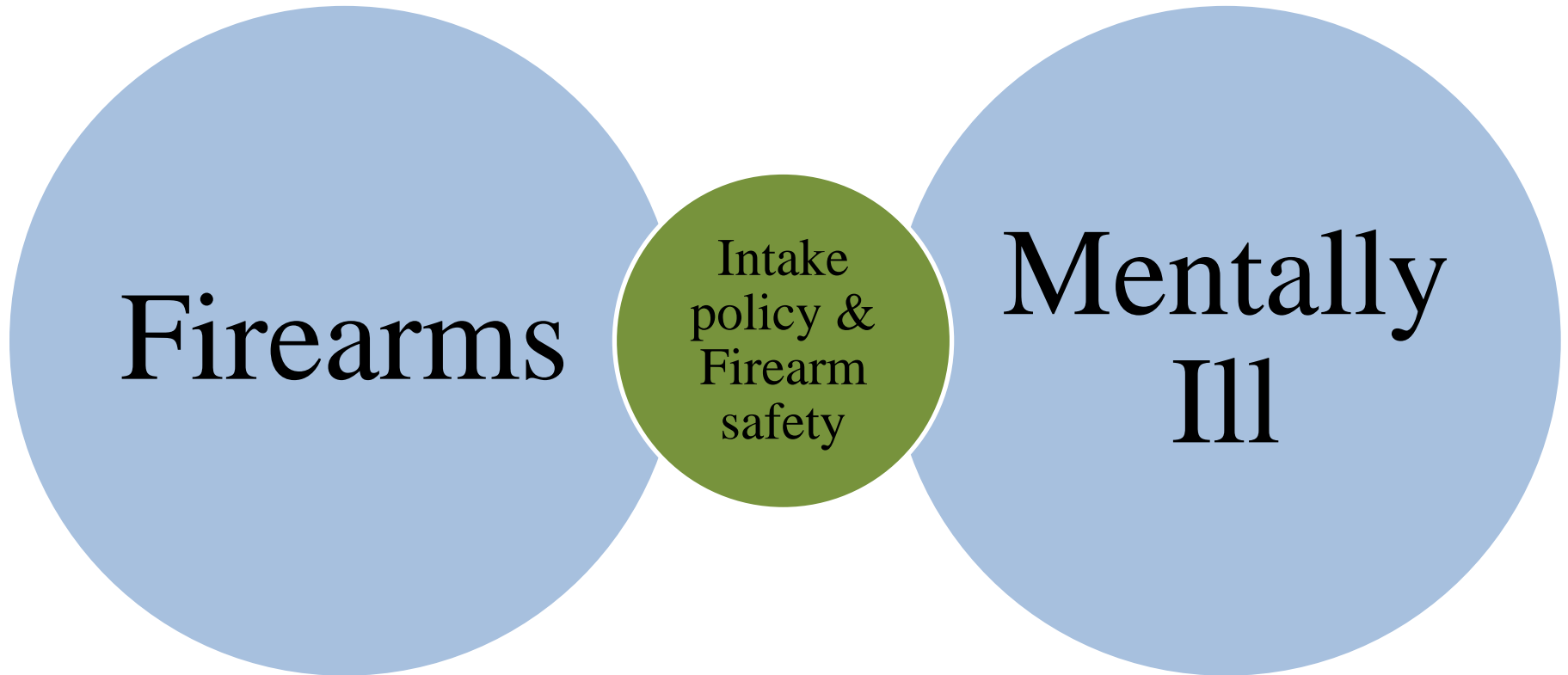
Haddon Matrix

Phase	Human Factor	Equipment	Environment	
			Physical	Social
Pre-event				
Event				
Post-Event				

A Collaborative Approach



Public & Behavioral Health Response



For more information:



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